United Nations A/57/772/Add.10

General Assembly

Distr.: General
9 May 2003

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session
Agenda items 126 and 151

Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 (A/57/682) and the proposed initial and revised budgets (A/57/683 and Add.1) of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004. The Committee also had before it the progress report of the Secretary-General on the status of the airfield services contract for MONUC (A/57/756). During its consideration of the reports, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, as well as with the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Director of Administration of the Mission, who provided additional information and clarification.

2. The mandate of MONUC is contained in paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000. In that resolution, the Council authorized the expansion of MONUC to consist of up to 5,537 military personnel, including up to 500 military observers or more, as deemed necessary by the Secretary-General. Subsequently, in its resolution 1355 (2001) of 15 June 2001, the Council authorized the expansion of the civilian component, the creation of a civilian police unit and the strengthening of the logistical support capability of MONUC. By its resolution 1417 (2002) of 14 June 2002, the Council extended the

03-35550 (E) 140503

mandate of MONUC to 30 June 2003. In its resolution 1445 (2002) of 4 December 2002, the Council authorized the expansion of MONUC to consist of up to 8,700 military personnel, principally comprising two task forces, to be deployed in phases as follows: the second task force is to be deployed when the Secretary-General reports to the Council that the first task force has been successfully deployed and that the disarmament, demobilization and repatriation caseload cannot be met by the existing capacity of the first task force alone.

3. **The Advisory Committee understands that the Secretary-General will be reporting to the Security Council in May with recommendations for an expanded role for MONUC. The Committee was informed that those recommendations would outline new tasks, in addition to the Mission's currently mandated tasks, to enable it to support the transitional political process pursuant to the all-inclusive agreement reached on 17 December 2002 by the Congolese parties. In view of this development, a new budget is to be submitted for consideration before the end of 2003 that would reflect such action as the Security Council might take. In the meantime, the Committee recommends that the budget be maintained at its current level, namely, $582 million gross, and that the staffing table also be maintained at its current level, namely, 1,695 posts. The Committee requests that all posts be fully justified in the new budget for 2003/04 in terms of the new concept of operation, organizational structure and workload. The Committee held extensive discussions with the Secretariat on the proposed initial and revised budgets for MONUC. In view of the developing situation, the Committee has decided not to submit its observations and recommendations in the main part of its report. Instead, it has annexed a number of significant observations to be taken into account, as appropriate, in connection with the consideration of the new budget for MONUC. The Secretariat should take these into account in the preparation of the new budget for 2003/04.**

Recommendations of the Advisory Committee

4. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MONUC for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 is indicated in paragraph 26 of the performance report (A/57/682). **The Advisory Committee recommends approval of the Secretary-General's proposal contained in paragraph 26 (a) of that report; the Committee also recommends that the remaining balance of $20,173,000 referred to in paragraph 26 (b), as well as interest and other income and adjustments in the amount of $22,985,000 referred to in paragraph 26 (c), be credited to Member States in a manner to be determined by the Assembly.**

5. **In connection with the financing of MONUC for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly appropriate an amount of $582 million gross ($572,289,264 net) and that that amount be assessed at a monthly rate of $48.5 million gross ($47,690,772 net), pending the submission of a new budget for 2003/04.**

Annex

Observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 and the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

I. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

1. By its resolution 56/252 B of 27 March 2002, the General Assembly decided to appropriate an amount of $56,757,600 gross ($57,229,300 net) for the maintenance of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, in addition to the amount of $405,717,014 gross ($396,667,307 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2001 to 31 March 2002, inclusive of the amount of $11,611,699 gross ($10,347,914 net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $862,915 gross ($774,893 net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, appropriated and assessed by the Assembly in its resolutions 55/275 of 14 June 2001 and 56/252 A of 24 December 2001.

2. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance of MONUC for 2001/02 (A/57/682, sect. II.A), expenditures for the period totalled $388,827,000 gross ($382,049,400 net). The unencumbered balance of $61,173,000 represents, in gross terms, 13.6 per cent of the apportionment. The Advisory Committee was informed that the unutilized balance was attributable primarily to the delayed deployment of troops, higher than budgeted vacancy rates for both international and national staff, the employment of international staff at lower levels than budgeted and lower requirements for ground, air and naval transportation resulting from the transfer of vehicles from stock, the deployment of fewer aircraft than budgeted and a reduced number of trips owing to delays in the opening of the Congo River.

3. The Advisory Committee recalls that the original budget proposal for the period 2001/02 (see A/56/660) estimated requirements at $537.1 million gross. The Committee recommended an appropriation of $450 million gross (see A/56/845, para. 83), or a reduction of $87.1 million, which, as mentioned above, was approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 55/275 and 56/252 A and B. The expenditure of $388.8 million is therefore approximately $148 million, or 28 per cent, less than the $537.1 million initially estimated for the period.

4. Furthermore, the Advisory Committee was informed that of the $581.9 million apportioned for the period ending 30 June 2003, expenditures amounted to $275.9 million as at 28 February 2003. The Committee therefore expects considerable underexpenditure to be reported for the current period as well. The initial estimate for the period was $603.9 million, which the Committee had recommended reducing by $22 million to $581.9 million (see A/56/887/Add.11, para. 74).

5. The Advisory Committee notes a trend of overbudgeting for this Mission. Despite the reductions recommended by the Committee, large unencumbered balances continue to be realized, indicating a need for more realistic budget estimates. In addition, the Committee points out that this situation means that the budget proposals for 2003/04 start from an inflated base.

6. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that of the unliquidated obligations of $126,768,914 as at 30 June 2002, $48,669,986 remained to be liquidated as at 28 February 2003. The Committee also notes from section II.B of the performance report that a total of $22,985,000 is indicated for other income and adjustments for the period, comprising $4,114,000 in interest income, $450,000 for other/miscellaneous income and $18,421,000 in savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations.

7. The Advisory Committee considers that the large amounts of unliquidated obligations, as well as savings regularly realized by the Mission on prior-period obligations, indicate a laxity in obligating funds and illustrate weaknesses in budget implementation and monitoring. The Committee has commented on this issue in its general report (A/57/772).

8. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information contained in the performance report on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 below (see also the comments of the Committee on presentation in A/57/772).

II. Information on performance for the current period

9. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2003, a total of $1,254.7 million had been assessed on Member States in respect of MONUC since its inception. Payments received as at the same date amounted to $818.9 million, leaving an outstanding balance of $435.8 million. The cash position of the Mission as at that date was $291,400, and unliquidated obligations for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 amounted to $48.7 million.

10. The Advisory Committee was informed that troop/formed police cost reimbursement up to 31 December 2002 totalled $64,015,800, while the amount owed for the period from 1 January 2003 to 28 February 2003 was $8,381,800. With regard to contingent-owned equipment, the Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2003, an amount of $4,503,700 had been reimbursed and the estimated amount owed was $32,267,900, while unliquidated obligations totalled $35,922,500. In respect of death and disability compensation, $100,000 had been paid as at 28 February 2003 for 2 claims, 13 claims were pending and unliquidated obligations amounted to $587,000.

11. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2003, the incumbency statistics for MONUC for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 were as follows:

	Authorized	*Encumbered*	*Difference*	*Vacancy/delayed deployment rate (percentage)*
Military observers	810	691	119	15
Military contingents	4 727	3 687	1 040	22
Civilian police	100	50	50	50
International staff	720	577	143	19.8
National staff	763	674	89	11.7
United Nations Volunteers	212	198	14	6.6
Total	**7 332**	**5 877**	**1 455**	**19.8**

12. The Advisory Committee was provided with expenditure data for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 as at 28 February 2003 (see appendix I below). Expenditures for the period amounted to $275,853,200 gross against an apportionment of $581,933,500 gross.

III. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

13. The submission by the Secretariat of numerous separate additional informational papers made examination of the reports on this Mission particularly difficult. Although the Committee eventually received most of the information it requested, it found the supplementary information initially provided to it to be seriously lacking in many aspects. The Committee has discussed this matter with the Secretariat so as to ensure that it is provided, on a timely basis, with the level of information expected in the streamlined approach.

14. The presentation of the revised proposed budget (A/57/683/Add.1), in which variances are shown in relation to the levels shown in the initial estimates (A/57/683) rather than in relation to the apportionment for the current period, made the examination of the estimates unnecessarily complicated. For example, from section II.B.2 of the revised budget, it appears that a total of 649 new posts are being requested. However, closer reading indicates that these are in addition to the 91 posts requested in the initial estimates, for a total of 740 requested new posts, inclusive of United Nations Volunteers. The Advisory Committee requested a summary table showing revised estimates for 2003/04 as against the apportionment for 2002/03. That table is included in the present document for ease of reference (see appendix II below).

A. Mandate and planned results

15. The Advisory Committee recalls that the estimates for the current period, ending 30 June 2003, were based on the planned deployment of 6,387 troops, including up to 810 military observers, for the launching of phase III of the deployment of MONUC to the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The staffing levels in the proposed budget for the period (A/56/897) were also based on the launching of phase III. As indicated in paragraph 7 of that report,

phase III involves the withdrawal of all foreign forces from the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement or reintegration of armed groups in the eastern part of the country. It is not clear from the documentation before the Committee to what extent phase III has been implemented.

16. The Advisory Committee notes that troop strength has not yet reached authorized levels (see para. 11 above for current incumbency). The Security Council, in its resolution 1445 (2002), has authorized a troop strength of up to 8,700, including 760 military observers. The Committee was also informed that as at 28 February 2003, only 30 of the budgeted 46 aircraft had been deployed. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that 1 of the 31 aircraft listed in component 4 of the performance report (A/57/682) had been returned, bringing the total to the present 30.

17. Neither the published budget document nor the additional information given to the Advisory Committee, either in writing or orally, provided a clear picture of the role of MONUC and other partners in the implementation of the important tasks of disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration. The Committee notes, however, that the role of MONUC and the supporting role of its two task forces, which are to be composed of approximately 1,700 troops each, is described in the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council of 10 September 2002 (S/2002/1005, paras. 31-40 and 48-54). In paragraph 74 of that report, the Secretary-General stated that the disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration of foreign armed groups would be imperative for the settling of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Further, the Secretary-General recommended that the costs of disarmament, demobilization and repatriation be borne under the assessed budget and encouraged donors to mobilize funds for this process on a voluntary basis, with a view to reimbursing the assessed budget allocations.

18. In this connection, the Advisory Committee recalls that the Security Council, in paragraph 11 of its resolution 1445 (2002) regarding disarmament, demobilization and repatriation under the new MONUC concept of operation, endorsed that interim funding mechanism, recognized the importance of addressing the repatriation of the dependants along with the ex-combatants and called upon the international community to provide the funds for that process. Neither the budget document nor the additional information given to the Committee provided information or clarification regarding the financial and other budgetary implications of the support to be provided by MONUC for disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration.

19. The Advisory Committee notes that the proposal for 2003/04 includes a reduction in staffing of the Division of Disarmament, Demobilization, Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration from 43 posts to 21 (see A/57/683, sect. II.B.2, and A/57/683/Add.1, sect. II.B.3). In response to its request for clarification as to the reasons behind the reduction, the Committee was informed that the Mission had made an effort to mainstream disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration throughout the Mission. Posts had therefore been integrated into the various units of MONUC. The Committee requests that future budget documents give a clear indication of activities carried out by MONUC in

support of disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration, the budgetary implications of such activities and the staffing involved.

B. Resource requirements

20. As indicated in the reports of the Secretary-General on the proposed budget of MONUC, the cost of maintaining the Mission for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is estimated at $634,768,900 gross ($622,633,000 net), exclusive of voluntary contributions. This amount represents a 9.1 per cent increase ($52,835,400) in gross terms in relation to the apportionment for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003, and reflects increases of $66,527,200, or 41.7 per cent, in military and police personnel and $11,930,800, or 12.2 per cent, in civilian personnel, as well as a decrease of $25,622,600, or 7.9 per cent, in operational costs (see A/57/683, sect. II.A.1, A/57/683/Add.1, sect. II.A.1, and appendix II below).

1. Military and police personnel

21. The Advisory Committee notes from the performance report for 2001/02 (A/57/682, summary) that the average vacancy rates for military personnel for the period were as follows: for military observers, 35 per cent; for military contingent personnel, 45 per cent; and for civilian police, 47 per cent. Current incumbency is shown in paragraph 11 above. The vacancies for military contingent personnel would increase considerably with the addition, authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1445 (2002), of 3,213 military contingent personnel to bring troop strength to 7,940. The Committee notes that the revised budget for 2003/04 estimates 7,749 military contingent personnel, or a 2.4 per cent vacancy factor (see A/57/683/Add.1, sect. II.B.1). Given present vacancy rates, the Committee considers the assumption that all but 2 per cent of troops would be on board by 1 July 2003 to be optimistic. Furthermore, as set out in paragraph 10 of Security Council resolution 1445 (2002), the second task force is to be deployed when the Secretary-General reports to the Security Council that the first task force has been successfully deployed and the disarmament, demobilization and repatriation caseload cannot be met by the existing capacity of the first task force alone.

22. For the period ending 30 June 2002, the Advisory Committee notes from the supplementary information provided to it that an amount of $64.5 million was apportioned for military contingents. Of that amount, expenditures totalled $58.4 million. As indicated in the performance report (A/57/682, para. 7), average troop strength for the period was 2,606, or 55 per cent, of the 4,727 authorized. The Committee requested a clarification of the expenditure of $35.6 million, or 92 per cent, of the apportioned amount of $38.6 million for standard troop cost reimbursement, given the incumbency rate. The Committee was informed that the estimate was based on a phased-in average strength of 3,081 troops. Thus, average troop strength for the period of 2,606 was 85 per cent of the deployment strength upon which the budget was based.

23. The Advisory Committee notes that as at 28 February 2003, expenditure for military and police personnel for the current period amounted to $68,418,700 against an apportionment of $158,715,800 (see appendix I below). The Committee notes in particular that within that category of expenditure, $42,505,000 had been spent out of the $103,996,600 apportioned for military contingents. The Committee

recalls that it had recommended an amount of $187.3 million for military and police personnel (see A/56/887/Add.11, para. 32). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the difference between the apportioned amount shown and the amount recommended by the Committee reflected the relocation of some items, such as rations and freight costs, to other categories of expenditure (see para. 56 below). Given the status of expenditure shown in appendix I, the Committee concludes that considerable savings will materialize under military and personnel costs for 2002/03.

24. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 amount to $226,061,000, which represents an increase of $66,527,200 in comparison with the apportionment for the current period (see A/57/683, sect. II.A.1, and A/57/683/Add.1, sect. II.A.1). The increased requirements are attributable largely to the phased deployment of additional military personnel, as authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1445 (2002) (see A/57/683/Add.1, para. 35).

25. Excluded from the estimate for military personnel costs for 2003/04 is the cost of rations and freight, for which $17.2 million and $11.9 million respectively have been included under miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment. The Advisory Committee was informed that the estimate for rations did not include an additional cost of $7.2 million that would arise in connection with the use of the contractor's aircraft to distribute rations. The Committee was informed that the $7.2 million had not been included in the estimate for rations because the contract was still being negotiated at the time of budget preparation and that the cost would be absorbed from savings in other budget lines.

26. The Advisory Committee questions the rationale for spending $7.2 million to use contractor aircraft when the Mission has budgeted for 46 aircraft. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that it would be less expensive to use the contractor's aircraft than United Nations aircraft. The Committee was not convinced by these arguments. The Secretariat should further explore this and consider possible alternatives. The results should be properly justified in the new budget for MONUC.

27. Taking into account its observations set out in the foregoing paragraphs, the Advisory Committee considers that the cost estimate for military and police personnel proposed for 2003/04 can be adjusted considerably downward.

2. Civilian personnel

28. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel for 2003/04, which provide for a total of 2,435 staff (849 international staff, 1,245 national staff and 341 United Nations Volunteers), amount to $109,879,500, an increase of $11,930,800, or 12.2 per cent, in comparison with the apportionment for 2002/03. The proposal for 2003/04 represents a net increase of 740 posts from the 1,695 approved for 2002/03. The Advisory Committee was informed that the initial estimates (A/57/683) took into account a 20 per cent vacancy factor for international staff and 15 per cent for national staff. For the additional posts requested in the revised estimates (A/57/683/Add.1), a 25 per cent vacancy factor was applied for international staff and 20 per cent for national staff. No vacancy factor was applied for United Nations Volunteers in either the initial or the revised estimates.

29. The Advisory Committee notes from the additional information provided to it that for 2001/02 the average vacancy rates were 38 per cent for international staff (44 per cent for Professional staff and 35 per cent for General Service staff), 47 per cent for national staff and 61 per cent for United Nations Volunteers. Such high vacancy rates indicate a serious problem facing the Mission in hiring civilian personnel and may call into question the need for some of the posts that are habitually vacant. The reasons for these high vacancy rates should be provided to the Committee when it takes up the new budget for 2003/04 (see para. 3 of the report of the Committee above).

30. According to the incumbency information provided to the Advisory Committee for the current period (see para. 11 above), as at 28 February 2003, 143 international, 89 national and 14 Volunteer posts were vacant. With the addition of 129 international, 482 national and 129 Volunteer posts, vacancy rates would increase to 32 per cent for international staff, 46 per cent for national staff and 42 per cent for United Nations Volunteers.

31. Given the past experience of the Mission as described above and the traditional delay in recruiting new personnel, the Advisory Committee believes that the vacancy factors used in the proposed initial and revised budgets, as indicated in paragraph 28 above, are optimistic and will be put under even greater pressure should the Mission be expanded.

32. The Advisory Committee requested clarification of the use of general temporary assistance to fund staff positions in MONUC. It was informed that during 2001/02 the general temporary assistance account was used to fund local staff hired under individual contractor arrangements, with such staff being placed against approved posts pending their conversion to appointments of limited duration. Some local contractors working on behalf of MONUC at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi were also charged against the general temporary assistance account. The Committee was informed that the practice of charging the general temporary assistance account for such personnel expenditures had been discontinued and that during the current period, the Mission had incurred no expenditures under general temporary assistance.

33. The Advisory Committee takes note of the considerable changes in staffing proposed for some units, as shown in section II.B of the revised proposed budget (A/57/683/Add.1). Within the Division of Administration, for which 639 new posts are proposed, the units with the largest proposed increases include the Security Section (140 new posts), the General Services Section (52 new posts), the Medical Section (49 new posts), the Building Management and Engineering Section (175 new posts), the Movement Control Section (60 new posts) and the Transport Section (87 new posts). Upon request, the Committee was provided with details concerning current vacancies in the Mission (see appendix III below). In the documentation before the Committee, virtually no justification is given for the new posts in terms of workload and functions. In the additional information provided to the Committee, the justification given for the increase in civilian staff costs was as follows: "Change in scope of mandate. Increased requirements for an additional ... posts". Such submissions raise serious questions about the validity of the budget exercise. The Committee had requested a detailed explanation of the requirement; however, the information provided to it was not satisfactory.

34. As can be seen from the paragraphs that follow, the staffing table of the Mission (both for military commanders and civilian personnel) appears to the Advisory Committee to be top-heavy. In this connection, the Committee believes that a review of the top staffing structure of the Mission should be undertaken in the context of the preparation of the new budget for 2003/04.

3. Operational costs

Facilities and infrastructure

35. The Advisory Committee notes that expenditure under this sub-item for 2001/02 amounted to $55.2 million; for 2002/03, $72 million was apportioned; and estimated requirements for 2003/04 amount to $56.8 million. According to the additional information provided to the Committee, overexpenditure for this item in 2001/02 totalled $12 million, which was offset by an underexpenditure of $7.7 million, for a net overexpenditure of $4.3 million. The Committee is concerned that little explanation is given for this performance. The Committee notes, for example, that there is an overexpenditure of $4.5 million for the acquisition of prefabricated buildings for sectors and regional offices. However, the budget document for the period contains no request for the purchase of prefabricated buildings (see A/56/660, annex I.C, paras. 11-15). Rather, the request was for $9.9 million for rental of various facilities, including four sector headquarters and four coordination centres. In annex II.A to the same document, an amount of $276,000 was requested for the rental of facilities at four sector headquarters and four coordination centres. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the prefabricated buildings were required mainly for Kisangani, Kindu, Bukava and Kananga owing to a lack of proper infrastructure at premises planned for incoming troop contingents.

36. Overexpenditures for the acquisition of generators, accommodation equipment and utilities; petrol, oil and lubricants; alteration, renovation and construction services; and spare parts and supplies totalling $5,221,400 are generally explained in the additional information provided to the Advisory Committee as being due to an increased number of locations. With military contingent and civilian personnel deployment/incumbency rates at the levels cited above, it was unclear from the information provided how such overexpenditures could arise. In response to its request for a more detailed explanation, the Committee was informed that the Mission was spread out over numerous locations and that many of the facilities at those locations were in a dilapidated condition requiring intensive renovation and additional maintenance supplies and services.

Ground transportation

37. The estimated requirements for ground transportation for 2003/04 amount to $9,608,900. The Advisory Committee notes from the additional information provided to it that the estimate for the rental of vehicles for 2003/04 has increased by $720,000 in relation to the apportionment of $108,000 for 2002/03. As indicated in the revised proposed budget, increased requirements under rental of vehicles are to support disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration activities (A/57/683/Add.1, para. 41).

38. The Advisory Committee was informed that some procurement of vehicles foreseen for 2003/04 had been brought forward and implemented in 2002/03. Upon

enquiry, the Committee was informed that procurement had been undertaken or was planned in 2002/03 for the following vehicles that were to have been procured in 2003/04: seven rapid-intervention rescue/firefighting vehicles and two tow tractors for airport use, seven forklifts, nine tractors and four VIP/executive-type four-wheel-drive general-purpose vehicles.

Air transportation

39. For the period ending 30 June 2002, $84,356,300 was spent of the $122,011,800 apportioned for air transportation. A total of 33 aircraft and 15,000 flying hours were budgeted, while actual flying hours totalled 13,656. Expenditures for the rental and operation of helicopters amounted to $23.4 million against an apportionment of $30.1 million, and the rental and operation of fixed-wing aircraft amounted to $28.3 million against an apportionment of $38.2 million. For helicopters, 2,640 more hours were used than were budgeted for; for fixed-wing aircraft, 3,984 fewer hours were used than were budgeted for. The Advisory Committee notes the explanation given in the performance report that the underexpenditure was due to the deployment of fewer aircraft and the downward revision of the air services contract (A/57/682, para. 15). Upon request, the Committee was provided with a table giving a more detailed explanation of aircraft deployment during the period (see appendix IV below).

40. The Advisory Committee notes that expenditure for air operations as at 28 February 2003 totalled $77,712,700 (see appendix I below), or approximately $9.7 million per month for eight months. At that rate of expenditure, there is a potential for an underexpenditure of approximately $40 million. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the low expenditure for air operations was due to the non-activation of contracts for 16 aircraft, which were to have been deployed in October 2002, in view of the delay in the deployment of the task forces. The additional information provided to the Committee indicated that the Mission had planned for 46 aircraft for 2002/03: 22 helicopters to fly 24,680 hours and 24 fixed-wing aircraft to fly 39,700 hours. The Committee was informed that as at 28 February 2003, flying hours totalled 6,092 for helicopters and 8,650 for fixed-wing aircraft.

41. The estimated requirements for air transportation for 2003/04 amount to $146,553,400, a decrease of $8,446,600 in comparison with the apportionment for 2002/03 of $155 million. The proposal is for a total of 46 aircraft: 26 helicopters with 25,500 planned flying hours and 20 fixed-wing aircraft with 16,800 planned flying hours.

42. The Advisory Committee was informed during its hearings with representatives of the Secretary-General that 30 aircraft had been deployed as at 18 March 2003. The plan was to deploy 16 more, of which 13 would be helicopters. Of the 13 helicopters, 8 were to arrive in conjunction with the deployment of task force I in May 2003. The other five would be deployed in conjunction with the deployment of task force II sometime in July or later. The Committee was informed that the procurement process for those five was under way at the time of the Committee's hearings on MONUC. For the remaining three aircraft, no provider had as yet been identified.

43. The Advisory Committee notes that in this Mission, as in others, air contracts consist of a set amount of block hours, with extra hours provided at a greatly

reduced cost or free of charge. The Committee has commented on this issue in its general report on peacekeeping operations (A/57/772) and has requested the Secretariat to examine and clarify the various methods for costing block hours, together with the relative merits of commercial hiring versus letter-of-assist arrangements. In this connection, the Secretariat should review its usage estimates so as to ensure that contracts for air services are based on realistic assumptions.

44. The Advisory Committee was informed that a total of 51,980 passengers and 21 million kilograms of cargo were transported using United Nations air assets, of which 7,025 were non-MONUC passengers and 701,475.5 kilograms were non-MONUC cargo. Upon enquiry, the Committee was further informed that the figures for passengers and cargo transported, as shown under component 4 of the performance report (A/57/682), represented the total amounts and included the passengers and cargo listed under component 1. The Committee was informed that reimbursable amounts for support provided by the Mission to United Nations and non-United Nations entities during the period totalled $882,100. The Committee was also informed that space was provided on an as-available basis.

45. Upon enquiry as to the reasons behind the savings shown in the additional information for 2001/02 of $15.2 million for petrol, oil and lubricants, the Advisory Committee was informed that delayed deployment, the temporary deactivation of aircraft and fewer than budgeted flying hours all contributed to the lower expenditure (see also appendix IV below). The Committee notes from the additional information provided to it that additional requirements of $1.2 million arose for firefighting, safety, cargo transportation and fuel storage equipment that was not covered under the airfield services contract.

Airfield services contract

46. The Advisory Committee notes from the additional information provided to it that $14.1 million was spent in 2001/02 for air transportation services. The Committee also notes that this amount includes accommodation and equipment. However, the Committee was informed that the contract was a fixed-price contract, which did not include details on the costs of those two components. The Committee recalls the comments of the Board of Auditors on this issue.[a]

47. The Advisory Committee had before it the progress report of the Secretary-General on the status of the airfield services contract for MONUC (A/57/756). The Committee notes that, while the bidding process for a new airfield services contract is described in great detail in the report, few details are given regarding the contract itself, despite the fact that it took effect on 1 April 2003.

48. It appears, however, from the information provided to the Advisory Committee during the course of its hearings on MONUC, that after considerable expenditure of time and effort, the Mission has essentially contracted with the same provider that it had used previously. The contractor that was chosen was Pacific Architects and Engineers Inc./ES-KO International Inc. (PAE/ES-KO). ES-KO is the company that provides rations to MONUC, and it had been envisaged that its role would be limited to providing camps and kitchens for the airfield services personnel. It has been agreed, however, to pay a per diem instead of providing camps and kitchens. ES-KO therefore will not be providing any airfield services. The Committee was informed that PAE/ES-KO had been formed specifically to get the contract. In fact,

the Committee was informed that PAE/ES-KO had not been registered at the time that companies were invited to verify sites.

49. The Advisory Committee notes that the new contract is to be on a "cost plus performance fee basis" that allows the United Nations to select, activate and pay only for the services that are required to be performed (ibid., para. 14). The estimated cost of airfield services for 2003/04, as shown in the additional information provided to the Committee, amounts to $20 million for five sites for one year ($30.3 million for 18 months as per the contract). The Committee was informed that under the new contract, the United Nations would reimburse the contractor for actual costs related to the accommodation of the international staff on the basis of supporting documentation provided by the contractor up to a maximum of $530 per month per person in Kinshasa and $300 per month per person in the sectors, and a per diem of $35 per day per person for international staff. These costs are included in the total amount of the contract. The contract ceiling provides for up to 194 international and 310 national contractor personnel.

50. The Advisory Committee requests the Board of Auditors, in the context of its next review, to audit the process of contract negotiation and implementation and the implementation of recommendations of the General Assembly, the Committee and the Board.

Naval transportation

51. From the additional information provided to it, the Advisory Committee notes that the proposal for 2003/04 includes an increase in the number of vessels from 13 in 2002/03 to 26 in 2003/04. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that liability insurance for naval vessels had increased from the $446,000 apportioned in 2002/03 to an estimated $1,823,000 for 2003/04 owing to the high premium to be paid for transport vessels that the Mission is expecting to operate on Lake Tanganyika to link the logistics base in Kigoma on the Tanzanian side of the Lake and Kalemie on the Congolese side. Insurance costs for that link are estimated at $1.2 million.

Communication and information technology

52. For the period ending 30 June 2002, reported expenditure for communication and information technology amounts to $33 million, an underexpenditure of $2.7 million in comparison to the apportionment of $35.4 million. Under various items, however, the Advisory Committee notes large overexpenditures that are not, for the most part, adequately explained. The Committee notes, in particular, the overexpenditure of $1,317,400 for the acquisition of communication equipment, which is indicated as being due to the early deployment of a satellite earth station (VSAT). Upon enquiry as to how early procurement could have led to overexpenditure, the Committee was informed that, in fact, the additional costs were due to the purchase of additional VSAT equipment that had not been budgeted.

53. The requirements for communication and information technology for 2003/04 are estimated at $22.7 million. The apportionment for 2002/03 was $23.4 million. In view of the extensive investment in communication and information technology for MONUC in the last three years, the Advisory Committee sees no justification for approval of the same level of resources as was approved for the current period.

54. The requirement for information technology equipment is estimated at $1,233,300. The Advisory Committee was informed that 457 computers, monitors and printers were to be written off, while the proposal included the replacement of 300.

Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment

55. Expenditures for 2001/02 under miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment amounted to $29.2 million against an apportionment of $35.5 million. According to the additional information provided to the Advisory Committee, an overexpenditure of $874,400 under acquisition of other equipment represented requirements relating to various items of equipment that should have been recorded under facilities and infrastructure. The Committee points out this example to demonstrate the flexibility with which expenditure is being debited to this item. The Committee has commented on this issue in its general report on peacekeeping operations (A/57/772).

56. The apportionment for this item for 2002/03 amounts to $44.3 million; the estimate for 2003/04 is $36.5 million. The Advisory Committee notes that the bulk of the requirements under this item for both periods is for freight and rations, which together amount to $35.6 million for 2002/03 and $29.1 million for 2003/04. Expenditure for 2001/02 for the two items was $26.9 million. The Committee questions the budgeting of those items under this heading. They should be included under the items to which they relate (i.e., military costs and equipment). The Committee has commented on this in its general report on peacekeeping operations.

57. For the acquisition of other equipment, requirements are estimated at $1,107,300. The Advisory Committee was informed that there was an inventory of 2,256 items and that there were no items pending write-off. The Committee has not been given a convincing argument for the expenditure of $1,107,300 for additional miscellaneous equipment, which appears, in fact, to be a sort of reserve fund. The Committee believes that such expenses should be reported in the performance report.

Training

58. The Advisory Committee was informed that the proposal for 2003/04 was to train 651 staff at an estimated cost of $619,800. For 2001/02, 145 staff were trained at a cost of $528,000. In view of the fact that MONUC is at its early stages and that training is likely to play an important role in enhancing the capabilities of mission personnel, the Committee stresses the need for the Secretariat to bear in mind its comments in its report on administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/56/887, para. 74) and reiterates its view that there is a need for better planning for training of personnel and that the subjects covered in the training programmes should be tailored towards fulfilling the mandate of missions.

Notes

[a] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 5* and corrigendum (A/57/5 and Corr.5), vol. II, chap. II, paras. 90-93.

Appendix I

Status of expenditures of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 as at 28 February 2003

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Apportionment (1)*	*Expenditure (2)*	*Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)*
I. Military and police personnel			
Military observers	48 581.4	24 116.7	24 464.7
Military contingents	103 996.6	42 505.0	61 491.6
Civilian police	6 137.8	1 797.0	4 340.8
Formed police units	-	-	-
Subtotal	**158 715.8**	**68 418.7**	**90 297.1**
II. Civilian personnel			
International staff	86 308.8	51 386.2	34 922.6
National staff	5 590.5	4 170.6	1 419.9
United Nations Volunteers	6 049.4	5 876.7	172.7
Subtotal	**97 948.7**	**61 433.5**	**36 515.2**
III. Operational costs			
General temporary assistance	-	-	-
Government-provided personnel	-	-	-
Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-
Official travel	1 280.4	2 646.5	(1 366.1)
Facilities and infrastructure	67 431.2	22 120.3	45 310.9
Ground transportation	14 041.3	4 731.0	9 310.3
Air transportation	155 000.0	77 712.7	77 287.3
Naval transportation	3 903.0	2 672.9	1 230.1
Communications	21 092.6	9 568.5	11 524.1
Information technology	5 035.4	811.6	4 223.8
Medical	7 710.9	2 417.7	5 293.2
Special equipment	2 872.3	1 337.9	1 534.4
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	46 901.9	21 981.9	24 920.0
Quick-impact projects	-	-	-
Subtotal	**325 269.0**	**146 001.0**	**179 268.0**

Category	*Apportionment (1)*	*Expenditure (2)*	*Unencumbered balance (3)=(1)-(2)*
Gross requirements	**581 933.5**	**275 853.2**	**306 080.3**
Staff assessment income	9 644.2	4 462.0	5 182.2
Net requirements	**572 289.3**	**271 391.2**	**300 898.1**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	2 747.4	1 355.5	1 391.9
Total requirements	**584 680.9**	**277 208.7**	**307 472.2**

Appendix II

Detailed cost estimates of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 and variance analysis

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

Category of apportionments	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Revised cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Additional requirements (2003/04)*		*Variance analysis*
			Amount	*Percentage*	
I. Military and police personnel					
1. Military observers					
Mission subsistence allowance	40 110.8	39 604.9	(505.9)	(1.3)	Mandate: change in authorized strength. Reduced estimate based on decrease of military observers from 810 to 760.
Travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation	8 073.4	8 110.6	37.2	0.5	
Clothing and equipment allowance	162.0	152.0	(10.0)	(6.2)	
Death and disability compensation	235.2	-	(235.2)	-	
Subtotal	**48 581.4**	**47 867.5**	**(713.9)**	**(1.5)**	
2. Military contingents					
Standard troop cost reimbursement	60 613.3	109 889.4	49 276.1	81.3	Mandate: change in scope.
Travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation	16 455.0	29 135.0	12 680.0	77.1	Increased requirements for an additional 3,022 troops.
Recreational leave allowance	818.0	1 156.9	338.9	41.4	
Daily allowance	2 207.3	3 557.6	1 350.3	61.2	
Mission subsistence allowance	0.0	-	-	-	
Death and disability compensation	2 223.2	-	(2 223.2)	-	
Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment	22 497.8	28 164.3	5 666.5	25.2	
Subtotal	**104 814.6**	**171 903.2**	**67 088.6**	**64.0**	
3. Civilian police					
Mission subsistence allowance	5 358.3	5 203.1	(155.2)	(2.9)	Mandate: change in scope.
Travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation	720.4	1 067.2	346.8	48.1	Full deployment of 100 civilian police and two rotations each.

Category of apportionments	Apportionment (2002/03)	Revised cost estimates (2003/04)	Additional requirements (2003/04) Amount	Percentage	Variance analysis
Clothing allowance	21.5	20.0	(1.5)	(7.0)	
Death and disability compensation	37.6	-	(37.6)	-	
Subtotal	**6 137.8**	**6 290.3**	**152.5**	**2.5**	
4. Formed police units					
Total, I	**159 533.8**	**226 061.0**	**66 527.2**	**41.7**	
II. Civilian personnel					
5. International staff[a]					
International staff salaries	31 780.6	35 655.5	3 874.9	12.2	Mandate: change in scope. Increased requirements for an additional 129 international staff.
Staff assessment	8 754.3	10 983.2	2 228.9	25.5	
Common staff costs	15 075.1	12 493.1	(2 582.0)	(17.1)	
Mission subsistence allowance	30 698.8	32 322.9	1 624.1	5.3	
Subtotal	**86 308.8**	**91 454.7**	**5 145.9**	**6.0**	
6. National staff[b]					
National staff salaries	4 028.8	5 081.1	1 052.3	26.1	Mandate: change in scope. Increased requirements for an additional 482 national staff.
Staff assessment	889.9	1 152.7	262.8	29.5	
Common staff costs	671.8	1 025.5	353.7	52.6	
Subtotal	**5 590.5**	**7 259.3**	**1 668.8**	**29.9**	
7. United Nations Volunteers	6 049.4	11 165.5	5 116.1	84.6	Mandate: change in scope. Increased requirements for an additional 129 United Nations Volunteers.
Subtotal	**6 049.4**	**11 165.5**	**5 116.1**	**84.6**	
Total, II	**97 948.7**	**109 879.5**	**11 930.8**	**12.2**	

Category of apportionments	Apportionment (2002/03)	Revised cost estimates (2003/04)	Additional requirements (2003/04) Amount	Additional requirements (2003/04) Percentage	Variance analysis
III. Operational costs					
8. General temporary assistance	-	-	-	-	
9. Government-provided personnel	-	-	-	-	
10. Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-	-	
11. Consultants	-	-	-	-	
12. Official travel	1 280.4	2 119.3	838.9	65.5	Mandate: change in scope. Additional travel in support of the expanded operations.
13. Facilities and infrastructure					Mandate: change in scope.
Acquisition of prefabricated facilities	12 079.2	-	(12 079.2)	-	– Due mainly to reduced requirements for acquisition of prefabricated buildings, equipment and supplies.
Acquisition of refrigeration equipment	1 953.7	-	(1 953.7)	-	
Acquisition of generators	2 961.7	-	(2 961.7)	-	
Acquisition of water purification equipment	1 897.5	-	(1 897.5)	-	
Acquisition of accommodation equipment	545.7	338.2	(207.5)	(38.0)	
Acquisition of fuel tank and pumps	-	1 062.6	1 062.6	-	
Acquisition of office furniture	803.6	466.9	(336.7)	(41.9)	
Acquisition of office equipment	781.8	225.3	(556.5)	(71.2)	
Acquisition of security and safety equipment	502.4	-	(502.4)	-	
Rental of premises	3 926.4	2 614.5	(1 311.9)	(33.4)	
Utilities	858.0	1 280.4	422.4	49.2	
Maintenance services	22 008.5	17 877.8	(4 130.7)	(18.8)	
Security services	300.0	585.7	285.7	95.2	
Alteration, renovation and construction services	3 593.0	3 210.0	(383.0)	(10.7)	
Stationery and office supplies	623.1	949.3	326.2	52.4	
Spare parts and supplies	2 858.1	2 329.4	(528.7)	(18.5)	
Maintenance supplies	1 326.0	2 516.9	1 190.9	89.8	
Field defence supplies	2 227.6	927.4	(1 300.2)	(58.4)	
Petrol, oil and lubricants	3 774.7	3 463.3	(311.4)	(8.2)	

Category of apportionments	Apportionment (2002/03)	Revised cost estimates (2003/04)	Additional requirements (2003/04) Amount	Percentage	Variance analysis
Sanitation and cleaning materials	490.0	991.5	501.5	102.3	
Contingent-owned equipment: self-sustainment	8 451.4	18 000.7	9 549.3	113.0	
Subtotal	**71 962.4**	**56 839.9**	**(15 122.5)**	**(21.0)**	
14. Ground transportation					
Acquisition of vehicles	5 485.2	-	(5 485.2)	-	Mandate: change in scope.
Acquisition of vehicle workshop equipment	54.9	35.0	(19.9)	(36.2)	Due mainly to non-acquisition of vehicles, partly offset by additional requirement for rental of vehicles and fuel consumption to support disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration activities.
Rental of vehicles	108.0	828.0	720.0	666.7	
Repairs and maintenance	-	205.8	205.8	-	
Liability insurance	1 502.0	770.2	(731.8)	(48.7)	
Spare parts	2 754.9	2 572.0	(182.9)	(6.6)	
Petrol, oil and lubricants	4 136.3	5 197.9	1 061.6	25.7	
Subtotal	**14 041.3**	**9 608.9**	**(4 432.4)**	**(31.6)**	
15. Air transportation					
Equipment and supplies	168.0	-	(168.0)	-	Mandate: change in scope.
Services	20 120.5	20 674.9	554.4	2.8	Due mainly to reduced requirements for rental of fixed-wing aircraft and related costs (insurance, petrol, oil and lubricants and landing fees).
Landing fees and ground handling charges	3 138.6	2 573.9	(564.7)	(18.0)	
Aircrew subsistence allowance	2 502.0	2 747.3	245.3	9.8	
Petrol, oil and lubricants	32 110.6	29 168.7	(2 941.9)	(9.2)	
Fixed-Wing			-	-	
Liability insurance	142.6	130.7	(11.9)	(8.3)	

Category of apportionments	Apportionment (2002/03)	Revised cost estimates (2003/04)	Additional requirements (2003/04) Amount	Percentage	Variance analysis
Rental and operation	43 098.5	36 481.0	(6 617.5)	(15.4)	
Helicopters			-	-	
Liability insurance	88.0	98.0	10.0	11.4	
Rental and operation	53 631.2	54 678.9	1 047.7	2.0	
Subtotal	**155 000.0**	**146 553.4**	**(8 446.6)**	**(5.4)**	
16. Naval transportation					
Rental and operation	2 370.0	3 228.0	858.0	36.2	Mandate: change in scope. Increased requirements for river patrols.
Liability insurance	446.0	1 823.0	1 377.0	308.7	
Petrol, oil and lubricants	1 087.0	3 088.0	2 001.0	184.1	
Subtotal	**3 903.0**	**8 139.0**	**4 236.0**	**108.5**	
17. Communications					
Acquisition of communications equipment	1 820.5	-	(1 820.5)	-	Mandate: change in scope.
Commercial communications	5 327.6	3 745.6	(1 582.0)	(29.7)	Increased contingent-owned equipment requirements for an additional 3,022 troops.
Communications support services	2 656.1	2 085.5	(570.6)	(21.5)	
Rental of equipment	-	-	-	-	
Spare parts	2 462.6	4 390.1	1 927.5	78.3	
Contingent-owned equipment: self-sustainment	5 473.8	7 870.0	2 396.2	43.8	
Acquisition of public information equipment	194.6	-	(194.6)	-	
Public information services	250.0	260.0	10.0	4.0	
Supplies and maintenance	160.0	108.8	(51.2)	(32.0)	
Subtotal	**18 345.2**	**18 460.0**	**114.8**	**0.6**	

Category of apportionments	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Revised cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Additional requirements (2003/04) Amount*	*Percentage*	*Variance analysis*
18. Information technology					
Acquisition of equipment	3 368.3	1 233.3	(2 135.0)	(63.4)	
Information technology services	-	396.0	396.0	-	
Maintenance and repair of equipment	-	12.0	12.0	-	
Licenses, fees and rental of software	1 667.1	1 417.2	(249.9)	(15.0)	
Spare parts and supplies	-	1 170.5	1 170.5	-	
Subtotal	**5 035.4**	**4 229.0**	**(806.4)**	**(16.0)**	
19. Medical					
Acquisition of equipment	1 104.8	222.0	(882.8)	(79.9)	Mandate: change in scope.
Medical services	1 953.9	5 265.0	3 311.1	169.5	Increased requirements for medical services for civilian personnel and self-sustainment for an additional 3,022 troops.
Supplies	694.6	787.6	93.0	13.4	
Contingent-owned equipment: self-sustainment	3 957.6	5 177.8	1 220.2	30.8	
Subtotal	**7 710.9**	**11 452.4**	**3 741.5**	**48.5**	
20. Special equipment					
Acquisition of observation equipment	229.4	138.0	(91.4)	(39.8)	Mandate: change in scope.
Mine-detection and mine-clearing equipment	-	25.0	25.0	-	Increased requirements for an additional 3,022 troops.
Contingent-owned equipment: self-sustainment	2 642.9	3 737.3	1 094.4	41.4	
Subtotal	**2 872.3**	**3 900.3**	**1 028.0**	**35.8**	
21. Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment					
Acquisition of other equipment	3 771.1	1 107.3	(2 663.8)	(70.6)	Mandate: change in scope.

Category of apportionments	Apportionment (2002/03)	Revised cost estimates (2003/04)	Additional requirements (2003/04) Amount	Percentage	Variance analysis
Welfare	336.4	507.0	170.6	50.7	Due mainly to rations for an expanded military component ($5.5 million). Other factors: resources for mine-clearing services have been reduced, as they will be carried out by contingent troops.
Other miscellaneous services	1 213.6	1 503.8	290.2	23.9	
Mine-detection and mine-clearing services	2 611.2	1 503.6	(1 107.6)	(42.4)	Due mainly to reduced requirement for acquisition of equipment, mine-clearing services and freight, partly offset by increased requirements for bank charges, uniforms and rations.
Mine-detection and mine-clearing supplies	25.1	-	(25.1)	-	
Subscriptions	24.0	30.0	6.0	25.0	
Operational maps	176.1	-	(176.1)	-	
Uniforms, flags and decals	219.1	646.9	427.8	195.3	
Personal protection gear	-	157.2	157.2	-	
Official functions	24.0	24.0	-	-	
External audit	90.8	95.1	4.3	4.7	
General insurance	-	50.0	50.0	-	
Bank charges	102.0	1 682.0	1 580.0	1 549.0	
Miscellaneous claims and adjustments	77.2	78.0	0.8	1.0	
Freight and related costs	22 455.0	11 917.0	(10 538.0)	(46.9)	
Rations	13 174.5	17 224.3	4 049.8	30.7	
Subtotal	**44 300.1**	**36 526.2**	**(7 773.9)**	**(17.5)**	
22. Quick-impact projects	-	1 000.0	1 000.0	-	Mandate: change in scope. Projects to be implemented during phase III.
Total, III	**324 451.0**	**298 828.4**	**(25 622.6)**	**(7.9)**	

Category of apportionments	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Revised cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Additional requirements (2003/04) Amount*	*Percentage*	*Variance analysis*
Gross requirements	**581 933.5**	**634 768.9**	**52 835.4**	**9.1**	
Staff assessment income	9 644.2	12 135.9	2 491.7	25.8	
Net requirements	**572 289.3**	**622 633.0**	**50 343.7**	**8.8**	
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	2 747.4	1 700.0	(1 047.4)	(38.1)	
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	-	
Total	**584 680.9**	**636 468.9**	**51 788.0**	**8.9**	

[a] Additional requirements for 2003/04 are inclusive of a 25 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 20 per cent vacancy rate applied to the initial estimates.
[b] Additional requirements for 2003/04 are inclusive of a 20 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 15 per cent vacancy rate applied to the initial estimates.

Appendix III

Vacancies in the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as at 28 February 2003

Organizational unit	*Authorized (2002/03)*	*Encumbered*				*Vacant*
		International	*National*	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Total*	
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	43	26	15	5	46	(3)
Disarmament, Demobilization, Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration Coordination and Support Unit	43	20	13	5	38	5
Division of Political Affairs	75	47	11		58	17
Civil Affairs Section	12	0	2		2	10
Humanitarian Affairs Section	45	15	5		20	25
Human Rights Section	61	16	13	7	36	25
Child Protection Section	19	10	4		14	5
Office of Public Information	82	33	68		101	(19)
Civil Military Coordination Section	0				0	0
Office of the Force Commander	19	3	4		7	12
Office of the Neutral Facilitator	19	10	3		13	6
Office of the Civilian Police Commissioner	5	2	1		3	2
Subtotal, substantive offices	**423**	**182**	**139**	**17**	**338**	**85**
Office of the Director of Administration	94	26	14	10	50	44
Air Safety Unit	24	6			6	18
Budget and Cost Control Unit	7	2	2	3	7	0
Security Section	57	29	28	2	59	(2)
Office of the Chief of Administrative Services	4	3			3	1
Finance Section	45	23	16		39	6
Personnel Section	44	20	13	3	36	8
Procurement Section	34	14	4		18	16
General Services Section	109	34	47	17	98	11
Contracts Management Section	26	15	4		19	7
Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services	7	4	2	1	7	0
Medical Section	39	4	15	14	33	6
Geographical Information Cell	5	2	3	5	10	(5)
Building Management and Engineering Section	144	28	81	33	142	2
Movement Control Section	54	18	24	7	49	5
Supply Section	79	12	32	16	60	19
Air Operations Section	77	27	42	9	78	(1)
Transport Section	167	25	126	16	167	0
Joint Logistics Operations Centre	37	22	8	9	39	(2)

Organizational unit	*Authorized (2002/03)*	*Encumbered*				*Vacant*
		International	*National*	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Total*	
Fuel Section	32	13	12	2	27	5
Contingent-Owned Equipment Unit	12	3		2	5	7
Communication and Information Technology Section	175	65	62	32	159	16
Subtotal, administration	**1 272**	**395**	**535**	**181**	**1 111**	**161**
Total	**1 695**	**577**	**674**	**198**	**1 449**	**246**

Appendix IV

Air transportation justification for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Type	*Number*		*Justification*
	Budgeted	*Actual*	
Helicopters			
MI-8 MTV-1	4	4	
MI-8 MTV-1	4	4	
S61N Sikorsky	2	2	Very few extra hours have been flown due to the preference to maximize the use of lower-cost assets.
MI-8T	2	2	The aircraft only entered service in December 2001.
MI-26	2	1	Full utilization of two helicopters was expected only with phase III. As such, only one helicopter was required, and its arrival was delayed until it was absolutely necessary.
Subtotal	**14**	**13**	
Fixed-wing			
IL-76	4	4	
L-100 (C-130)[a]	3	3	
AN-26	2	2	
AN-24	1	1	This aircraft arrived in December 2001.
AN-32	2	-	It has not been possible to obtain an AN-32 aircraft. A Casa 212 has been used, which is smaller than the AN-32 and can access small airfields as required. The Casa 212 arrived in December 2001. The second aircraft would have been needed if phase III had commenced.
Airliner	1	1	The deployment of this aircraft was delayed as a result of difficulties experienced during the procurement process.
B-400	2	2	
B-200	1	1	
B-200 Stol	3	3	
C-212	-	1	
Subtotal	**19**	**18**	
Total	**33**	**31**	

[a] Owing to lower requirements, one L-100 (C-130) aircraft was deactivated from July to October 2001.